

Set	Items	Description
S1	105785	HTML OR WEBPAGE? OR WEBSITE? OR HOMEPAGE? OR (WEB OR HOME)- ( ) (PAGE? OR SITE?) OR WEBBASE? OR WEB()BASE?
S2	4048782	ORGANI? OR RANK? OR ARRANG? OR ARRAY?
S3	5942736	FORM? ? OR TEMPLAT? OR FIELD? OR BLANK? ? OR METADATA? OR - META()DATA? ? OR MENU() (ITEM? OR SLOT? ?)
S4	1564351	WINDOW? OR FRAME? OR PAGE? OR BOX? OR BOXES
S5	280722	ALBUM? ? OR BOOK? ? OR MULTIPAGE? OR FOLIO OR CODEX
S6	1086602	BLANK? OR EMPTY? OR FILL()IN OR FILLED OR ENTERED OR INPUT? OR IN()PUT
S7	34556	S4(2N) (MULTIPL? OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURALITY OR VARIOUS OR FOUR OR 4 OR PLURAL)
S8	5	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S7 AND S5
S9	19	S1 AND S2 AND S3(2N)S6
S10	5	(S5 OR PHOTOALBUM?) AND S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S7
S11	35	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S7
S12	6	S11 AND S6
S13	19	S3(2N)S6 AND S1 AND S2
S14	53	S8 OR S9 OR S11 OR S12 OR S13
S15	41	RD (unique items)
S16	20	S15 NOT PY>1999
S17	19	S16 NOT PD>19990913
S18	2	(PERSONAL? OR CUSTOMI? OR INDIVIDUAL) (3N) (DIGITAL? OR ONLI- NE? OR WEB OR WWW OR WEBBASE?) (3N) (PHOTOALBUM? OR PHOTO()ALBU- M? OR SLIDES)
File	8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jun W2	(c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/May	(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	202: Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/May 14	(c) Information Today, Inc
File	65: Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Jun W3	(c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	2: INSPEC 1969-2003/Jun W2	(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	94: JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Jun W3	(c) 2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	111: TGG Natl. Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2003/Jun 13	(c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/May	(c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File	144: Pascal 1973-2003/Jun W1	(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File	34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W2	(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File	95: TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jun W1	(c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK

17/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)  
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05459473 E.I. No: EIP00014973756

**Title: Operating framework design for web - based collections of scientific digital objects**

Author: Sutton, D.

Corporate Source: San Diego Supercomputer Cent, La Jolla, CA, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology 21st Annual Conference and the 1999 Fall Meeting of the Biomedical Engineering Society (1st Joint BMES / EMBS)

Conference Location: Atlanta, GA, USA Conference Date: 19991013-19991016

Sponsor: Medtronic; Johnson and Johnson

E.I. Conference No.: 56236

Source: Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology - Proceedings v 2 1999. p 1207

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: CEMBAD ISSN: 0589-1019 ISBN: 0-7803-5675-6

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)

Journal Announcement: 0003W1

Abstract: The primary objective of **web - based** collections of scientific arbitrary digital objects is to increase the distribution of the objects within the collection. Other priorities include providing a systematic **organization** of the objects, a means to catalogue and manage them, and user interfaces to discover, display, and retrieve items from the collection. These objectives require an advanced operating **framework**, consisting of **multiple** components that run under heterogeneous environments. The framework must operate using web protocols such as http, browser and server standards, database communication languages such as sql, and middle layer communication methods such as Java or CGI. A generic operating framework is described here which provides many of the features needed to manage and operate a collection. Several of the features and associated methodologies are discussed including user services, system and application **metadata** schemes, database integration, data-handling systems, and interoperability with distributed collections. Relevant policy issues pertaining to the collection management and intellectual property rights are also addressed. (Author abstract) 3 Refs.

Descriptors: \*Database systems; World Wide Web; Information dissemination ; Information retrieval systems

Identifiers: Scientific digital objects; Digital library

Classification Codes:

723.3 (Database Systems); 903.2 (Information Dissemination); 903.3 (Information Retrieval & Use)

723 (Computer Software); 903 (Information Science)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

17/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6603911 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-07-6160B-006

**Title: Incremental maintenance for dynamic database-derived HTML pages in digital libraries**

Author(s): Lee, K.C.K.; Leong, H.V.; Si, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput., Hong Kong Polytech. Univ., Hung Hom, Hong Kong

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1998 ACM CIKM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management p.20-9

Editor(s): Gardarin, G.; French, J.; Pissinou, N.; Makki, K.; Bouganim, L.

Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA xiii+450 pp.

ISBN: 1 58113 061 9 Material Identity Number: XX-1998-02879

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1 58113 061 9/98/11..\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of CIKM '98 - 7th International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management

Conference Sponsor: ACM

Conference Date: 3-7 Nov. 1998 Conference Location: Bethesda, MD, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

**Abstract:** The growing popularity of World Wide Web (web) servers and browsers has led to the publication of databases by many **organizations** on the Internet or intranet in the **form** of "dynamic" **HTML** pages, constituting a major component of digital libraries. Information access from a client is initiated by submitting queries to possibly multiple data sources. A web server is often stateless in not being able to keep track of the list of web clients and passive in serving a client only upon request. Therefore, when the content of a data source is changed, the corresponding dynamic **HTML** page does not. We term this, the page coherence problem. Existing approaches to the page coherence problem are usually confined to a single data source. Maintaining the coherence of a dynamic **page** derived from **multiple** data sources has not been addressed. We show that since a dynamic **HTML** page is maintained in the storage cache of a web client, the dynamic **HTML** page could be treated as a "materialized view". Maintaining the coherence of a dynamic **HTML** page is in effect, similar to a view maintenance problem. We discuss the problems of view maintenance in a web environment and illustrate the problem of the view maintenance anomaly which arises due to asynchronous updates of multiple data sources. We propose an algorithm to maintain materialized views in the web environment, where a number of web clients hold dynamic pages, derived from a number of multiple data sources. We further enhance the algorithm to address the view maintenance anomaly problem by compensating for the effect of concurrent updates. The performance of our algorithm is further quantified via simulation experiments. (21 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: client-server systems; digital libraries; distributed databases; hypermedia markup languages; information resources; Internet

Identifiers: incremental maintenance; dynamic database-derived **HTML** pages; digital libraries; World Wide Web servers; browsers; Internet; intranet; queries; multiple data sources; web server; page coherence problem; storage cache; web client; materialized view; view maintenance problem; web environment; web clients

Class Codes: C6160B (Distributed databases); C7210N (Information networks); C6130D (Document processing techniques); C6130M (Multimedia); C6150N (Distributed systems software)

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17/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6136529 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-02-6140D-038

**Title: Automating the Web with WebL**

Author(s): Marais, H.; Rodeheffer, T.

Journal: Dr. Dobb's Journal vol.24, no.1 p.20-3, 26-7

Publisher: Miller Freeman,

Publication Date: Jan. 1999 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: DDJSMD ISSN: 1044-789X

SICI: 1044-789X(199901)24:1L:20:AWW;1-X

Material Identity Number: B719-1998-011

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Many people regard the World Wide Web as a world-wide distributed hypertext with content that is read and understood by humans. However, the Web is also home to a growing number of software applications such as spiders, softbots, and intelligent agents. These applications perform various operations on Web data, primarily automating tasks that humans find too repetitive and time consuming. Such applications need to be programmed to discern the **organization**, protocols, and data formats encountered on the Web. Although rudimentary software libraries exist for communicating across the Internet, there are few comprehensive libraries for fetching and serving **Web pages**, resolving URLs, filling out **input forms**, parsing **HTML**, and so on. To bring such facilities to the application programmer, Compaq Computer Corporation's Systems Research Center (SRC) has developed a new Web scripting language called WebL. The paper discusses the special features of WebL. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: authoring languages; information resources; Internet

Identifiers: WebL; World Wide Web; distributed hypertext; software applications; spiders; softbots; intelligent agents; data formats; software libraries; Internet; **Web pages**; **HTML**; Compaq Computer Corporation; Web scripting language

Class Codes: C6140D (High level languages); C7210N (Information networks)

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17/5/12 (Item 3 from file: 233)  
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.  
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00510268 98IT10-001

Web Page Design Standards: Part I -- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is the cornerstone of standards to come

Peek, Robin

Information Today , October 1, 1998 , v15 n9 p45-46, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 8755-6286

Company Name: World Wide Web Consortium; Web Standards Project

URL: <http://www.w3org> <http://www.webstandards.org>

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

FOCUS ON PUBLISHING column discusses Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), a **Web page** design standard that serves as the core formatting model of the new standards to follow. Explains that two components are needed to understand CSS: a style sheet is basically a **template** that can be used to create a consistent look across a series of documents and a change to the style sheet changes all related pages; and ``cascading'' means that a single **page** can use **multiple** style sheets. Includes details of the CSS standard. Mentions the formation of Web Standards Project (WSP), an **organization** with free membership that includes influential Web designers, and crossover members of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Says the W3C is credited with doing an excellent job creating the framework that holds the current Web together, but is criticized for not taking a stronger stand against Microsoft and Netscape for not adhering to the standards. (MP)

Descriptors: Standards; World Wide Web; Associations; **Web Page** Authoring; Design

Identifiers: World Wide Web Consortium; Web Standards Project